LET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CALDWELL Sept. 10.—The Ohio Republican cam-paign was brilliantly opened here to day by Governor Forcker. Although Caldwell is a village in a thinly acticed, obscure part of Ohio, it is a courter popular for occasional large meetings, as the people for thirty miles come in wagons and camp out as their fathers did n the forties. Noble County, of which Caldwell did in the forties. Noble County, of which Caldwell is capital, is the youngest county in Ohio, having been made up under the last constitution. It is generally Kepaolic in but close, so that two purposes were served in choosing it for Foraker's opening speech of this campaign. Every adjoining county sent large delegations. There were fully 5,000 people at the meeting and some say 10,000. The claus from the surrounding towns came in with bunds and banners and Foraker badges bearing the words:

"No news will be surreadered while I am Governor." "No nags will be surrendered while I am Governor." "No nage will be surrendered white I am Governor."
which has become a watchword of the present canpaign. That there were twenty bands gives an idea
as to the numbers of this meeting. The decorations
were profuse and patronic, with a constant reference
to the rebel flag order in the motioes. The meeting
was held in the Court House yard nader the trees.
The platform was decorated with tattered battle flags
surrounding the Governor's picture, and all the
motioes had either a reference to the Union soldier
or to Foraker's injunction of the President. All the
promittent mun of the party in this region were upon prominent men of the party in this region were upon the platform, with nearly all the camida es on the There was a striking discrence between the Republican opening and the Democratic affair at Hamilton, at which there was much drunkenness and possy demonstration. Caldwell is a prohibition village, and a more temperate, orderly crowd of peo-

ple is seldom brought together.
The Governor's exposure of Powell's fallacion argument and the scathing manner in which he dis-sected the Democratic record give satisfaction. The great teature of the speech, however, was the ar-raignment of President Cleveland and his Adminis-tration. Governor Forsker avowed the purpose to tration. Governor Forsker avowed the purpose to make no personal attack upon Cleveland, as he had no time to waste upon a man like Cleveland in his individual capacity. There was no mistaking the sentiment against the President throughout Oh.o. The Governor's reference to the fact that on Decoration Day President Cleveland went fishing, disregarding every patriotic impulse or consideration, brought a prolonged cheer from the vast andrince.

The reference to Jota Sherman as being on a sure Presidential train with a tree mass in his own name

Presidential train with a tree pass in his own name watch would not be taken away from him by any one in Ohio, was loadly applauded. There were many incidents and a few interruptions of interest showing the drift of sentiment in Ohio, especially in the country d stricts. Every reterence to the Dow law as a temperance measure was approved, showing that even to a county watch has not a saloon the principle of taxation with local option features is preferred to impracticable prohibition. The enthusiasm of the Grand Army of the Republic veterans in connection with the severe and sarcastic references to Cleveland wis one of the features of the meeting. The Governor was introduced by C. J. Weens, a young man of twenty-five, who in his remarks wasted the trovernor in behalf of Southern Ohio the greatest possibilities of the future. There were many other inti mations of a Presidential character for the Governor, chief among them a banner in front of Private Dalzell's house which read: "For President, J. B. Foraker, of Ohio."

The Governor returned to Columbus to-night and on Monday will go to Gettveburg, thence to the Con-suttational celebration at Philadelphia. In the course of his speech the Governor said :

Let me sum up what has been done in State affairs during this State Administration. We have reacued the State from bankrupter and maintained and advanced her credit to the highest point it has ever reached. We have largely reduced the public bonded bebt; we have cut down the interest the public bonded bobt; we have cut down the interest charge so as to make each year a saving on that account alone of \$51,700; we have stopped the de line of the aggregate of the personal property of the State on the diplicate for taxation; we have intreely increased that aggregate and than aby brighting new values on the displicate, have reduced the bartons to the state. We have greatly checked the growth or best to the same taxe previously rested on the lands and other visible property of the state. We have greatly checked the growth of least laddebtelness, and have, by taxing the liquor traffe, relieved the annual burdens of local taxation to the amount of \$2,000,000. We have secured homest elections in all the cities, and we have once more given Cincinnati a creditable government and a good name. By various provisions we have sought to discharge our duty toward the soldiers, to whom we are so greatly indebted, and those who are dependent apon them. We were of the epinion that he man who served his country in the heart of trial, as these men did, should be allowed to live or do as a pauler in a county porthers. We accordingly made provision for a seldiers and aniers' home, and in other ways, of which I shall speak at anotheritme, cought to do our duty toward this class of our citizens.

stronger, in proportion as the near is water, why are required an party should prevail in this contest. I want to begin on this subject with the provident. But I shall speak if the next President between I talk, about the one we new nave. Mr. Powed women greatly troubled for fear, as he surverest, that the charman of the Ropublican State Executive Committee was selected for the purpose of wrocking the Presidential train of Join Sherman. Please, Mr. Powell, dismins all such fear so far as Onio Republicans are concerned. John Sherman has been put on a sure train, with a

CLEVELAND'S BLOODY SHIRT. There is another respect in which there has been a still greater disappointment. The war between the North and South had been ended twenty years when he became Presi-

There is another respect in which there has been a still greater disappointment. The war between the North and Mouth had been ended twenty years when he became Preadent. During that time the prejudice that had led to it had almost completely hatel away, and both at the South and at the North; was difficult to find and trace of the bitterness that had been engendered by the great conflict. The people of the South had come to see and cancede the error of their cause. On all sides, especially among the ex-soldiers of the Confederacy, there was a growing feeling of profound thankfulness that they had been beaten in battle and that, as a consequence, slavery had been beaten in battle and that, as a consequence, slavery had been beaten in battle and they had been beaten and they had been beaten in battle and they had been been continued to the very where recognized and accepted, and upon the basis of their acceptance the sections were becoming to be every where recognized and accepted, and upon the basis of their acceptance the sections were becoming more securely bound together in union than they had ever been before. It was believed that the day was not far distant when the South recognizing the listine and equity that were involved, would, with a creditable pride in doing what was right, account to even the most humble colored man the full enjoyment, at the ballet-box and otherwise, of all the rights quaranteed by the Constitution. To-day we have re-ched the point where it is demanded, not that the war shall be too gotten, as has been so long the ort, but that the Confederacy and the sections of man it is reasonable to the process of the continuence of the day of the balling present the Union. Naturally such diess have been considerable bitter controversy in consequence.

Why is all this set if the section o

Injury to his country.

What the people of the North want is entire peace and fraternity for the whole land and the people of every section. But they want this peace and good will on the basis of a complete recognition and acceptance of all the fruits and results of the war, and they will not have it otherwise. They do not want, and they will not have it otherwise. They do not want, and the Union soldiers as a lot of transps and varshonds, not upon the condition that the mes who englit to estroy the Union shall be elevated to the same plane of patrottian with the war the condition that the mes who englit to estroy the Union shall be elevated to the same plane of patrottian with the wise to any eless whatever of citizens. We are giarly will have to any eless whatever of citizens. We are giarly will have to any eless whatever of citizens. We are giarly will have to any eless whatever of citizens. We are giarly will have to any eless whatever of citizens we are any eless whatever, and the shallow the contained the same plane of the ideas upon which rate of the lights of the highest possible degree of manly courage and hatele value, but we are not willing to recognize in any way whatever, in the slightest degree, any act or speech that in dicates a changed estimate of the ideas upon which the Confidence, was based and becess its that we can not patiently listed to harst cruicians of our soldiers, the extelling of jeffered Davis, or a proportion the autrender, in the way that it was proposed, the rebel hatist-dags. Whenever those flags are disposed of, if they ever are in our time, the mon who captured those should be heard, and they should be so dealt with as to make it sure that they will never be faunted to the breeze again. Great and broad and are country is, it has room or only one flag, and that all of the stars and stripes. What we want, in other words, is that all questions involved in the war shall attand just where the war left them, and that wint he estilement of that presidences and bitterness to the eas

people. I rejoice in the belief that, notwithstanding the un-ware action of the President, and notwithstanding the intem-perate and unparticule language of many newspapers and leaders of the Democratic party, this desire is shared by the great body of the people of all sections of the country. THE THEORY OF A PROTECTIVE TARRY.

If all nations had the same kind of government, the same character of population and the same sort of labor, and puld to these laborers the same compensation, free trade might be character of population and the same sort of labor, and quality to these laborers the same compensation, free trade unight be insisted upon with very different force from what it can be with the situation as at is. The first object of projection is to organize an inequality of confidence. This linequality that now chiefly occasions its first and the project of the

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

EXCURSION TICKETS ON THE PENNSYLVANIA. The ticket-brokers are reaping a rich harvest out of the cheap excursion tickets sold from the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad to Philadelphia. The tickets are good through the Constitutional Centennial Celebration which is to be held in that city the middle of this month. They are issued at one unlimited face for the round trip, or \$27 from St. Louis to Philadel-

of this month. They are issued at one unlimited fare for the round trip, or \$27 from St. Louis to Philadelphia, against a limited fare of \$22 25, or of \$24 25 from St. Louis to New-York and Philadelphia for the round trip is only \$4. New-York passengers can come from the West by way of rimitatelphia for \$41 and the margin between this and \$24 25, the tartif limited rate, enables the passenger to sell the return excursion coupon to the New-York scalper so as to reduce the cost of his trip to less than regular rates and yet, leave the scalper a margin to sell at a profit the return coupon to a traveller going West. The brokers appear to have many of these return coupons, purchased in this way.

It is obvious that the New-York Central and other trunk lines may lose considerable West-bound business that the cheap Pennsylvania tickets attract. The other trunk lines declare that the round trip rate of one unlimited fare was to be granted by the Pennsylvania only to parties of twenty-live or more. For single tickets the excursion rate was to be 2 cents per naile, or about double the limited rate. This would have made no serious impression on the business of other roads. In extending the rate for parties to individuals, it is claimed that the Pennsylvania is acting without the authority of the trunk line committee.

The New York Central has informed its Western connections that if they find any material loss in business grewing out of this scalping they are at liberty to sell excursion round trip tickets, good during the Philadelphia entennial, to New-York at one unlimited fare. General Passenger Agent Monett said that he did not know yet whether the scalpers were taking away a materia amount of business from the Central's route, but the Western connections.

A NICE EASTERN STORY SPOILED BY FACTS.

A NICE EASTERN STORY SPOILED BY FACTS. A story was telegraphed from Boston and printed yesterday which described a consolidation of interests between the Boston and Albany and the New York, New-Haven and Hartford and the absorption of the New-Haven and Hartford and the absorption of the New-York and New-England Railroad, the forerunner of extensive improvements that would lessen the time between this city and Beston and reduce the New-England road to a local carrier. It was a well-woven web of projects that have been written up frequently, and of novel assertions. But as President Clark ajuly puts it: "What is true in the story is old; what is new in it is a fabrication."

The four-tracking and other improvements on the New-Haven road have long been under contemplation and are being carried out as rapidly as practicable. Whether the improvements on the Boston and Albany are entitlely new is a question that cannot be decided here, but it is doubted that there is any great noveity in these. But as to the relations between the Boston and Albany and the New-Haven roads there is no change; they are cordial and alranged for the mutual interests of the two properties. There is no truth in the statement of the purchase or control of the New-York and New-England. Mr. Clark said yesterday that his company was not even seeking the New-England.

A. F. Bateman, a prominent director in the New-England.

land.

A. E. Bateman, a prominent director in the New-York and New-England roat, denied the truth of the printed story so far as it related to that road. He intimated that any possible closer combination between the other two lines would probably be intended to be anverse to the New-England.

The prospect of any union of the three principal New-England lines between the Hudson River and Boston was damaged beyond repair for a long time when the clark management of the New-York and New-England was turned out by the Field-Bostwick combination.

GRADE CROSSINGS TO BE ABOLISHED. The Board of Directors of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Rulroad met yesterday, but their deiberations resulte t in little that was made public. The executive officers were instructed to prepare at once plans and specifications to be used as a basis for an application to the Railroad Commissioners of Connecticut for the elimination of all grade crossings between New-York and New-Haven. Instructions have to be issued by the Commissioners to the railroad for the removal of the grade crossings. There are about 100 crossings between the New-York State line and New-Haven, where the tracks are to be sunk below or raised above the grade. In this State the work has been nearly completed, and where it is not finished it is actively under way. executive officers were instructed to prepare

INCREASING RUSINESS OF THE READING. Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the present nonth promises to be exceedingly good. The supply o equipment is totally inadequate to meet the demand. Since harmonious relations have been established with the Pennsylvania the cities along the line of that com pany have been thrown open to the Reading, which is sending large quantities of coal into these new markets. Baltimore, Washington and other places on the Philadelphis, Wilmington and Balti ore Railroad are taking several train loads of Reading coal daily. This is an en-

tirely new trade for the company.

To secure this business it has been found necessary to break therule established many years ago of not allowing break therele established many years age of not allowing a Reading coal car to pass outside the system. Reading is obliged to furnish a portion of the cars and the Pennsylvania provides the rest. With this new trade and the increasing demand from the West, the company has been put to sore straits for coal equipment, and every day there are calls at the collieries for from 500 to 1,000 more cars than can be obtained. This means that every day from 3,000 to 6,000 tens of coal can get no transportation. Stringent orders were issued a few days ago that coanignees must unload cars at once upon delivery, and at Port Richmond the care are dumped as soon as they reach the yard and immediately sent back.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. PRILADELPHIA, Sopt. 10 (Special).—The Pennsylvania, Sistington and New-England Kailroad Company was reorganized at Newtown yesterday under the name of the Peousylvania, Poughkeepsie and Boston Railroad Com-pany. W. W. Gibbs, of Philadelphia, was elected presi-

BUFFALO, Sept. 10.—The sale of the Buffalo Division of the Buffalo, New-York and Philadelphia Railroad under the first and second mortgage, according to a decree of the Supreme Court, took place here this morning. It was bid in by Carl Schurz, chairman of the Reorganization Committee of the syndicate, for \$3,453,471.27.

ALBANY, Sept. 10 (Special).—The Poughkeepsie, Hart.

ford and New-England Railroad was incorporated to-day. It is to operate from Poughkeepsie, passing through Hi-bernia, Stanfordville, McIntyre, Stissing, Attlebury and Pine Plains, terminating on the Hartford and Connecticut Western statiroad at Silvernail's Bridge, Columbia County. The length is 2819 miles and the capital \$285, County. The length is 28% miles and the capital \$285...
000. The directors are: James W. Husted, Peekskill;
John I. Piatt, Erra White, Peter Hulme, Poughkeepsis;
George W. Greene, Goshon; Henry Gay, West Winsted;
William Gibbs, Philadelphia; Edwin McNelli, Hartford;
Henry H. Beody, Elverton R. Chapman, David J. MeNicca, William R. Carlisie, New-York; Charles H. Swan,
Brooklyn, John Welr, of Philadelphia, takes 254 of the
290 shares of stock subscribed.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 10.—The demand for freight cars is

still increasing, notwithstanding the efforts of the rail-ronds to meet the requisitions for cars. An official of the Pennsylvania Company stated this afternoon that the cars were being emptied and reloaded as quickly as pos-sible, and that mon were kept at work day and night for this purpose.

THE INSOLVENT REMINGTON COMPANY. WATERTOWN, Sept. 10.—At an adjourned special term of the Supreme Court, presided over by Judge P. C. Williams, in this city to-day, an application by E. P. Risley and William P. Quinn, of Utics, in behalf of a committee of creditors representing \$300,000 due from E. Remington & Sons, who made an assignment, was ade, asking that the court allow an immediate sale of the property for the purpose of reorganization by the committee. The petitioners' plan is known as the Utica plan for reorganization. S. C. Risley and William P. Quinn represent creditors to whom the insolvent corporation is indebted to the extent of \$300,000. These creditration is indebted to the extent of \$300,000. These crediters and others are expected to take stock in the new company at 25 cents on the dollar and give their assent to the adjustment of claims in this manner. J. B. Smith and O. G. Root, two of these parties, desire to withdraw their names from among the petitioners and ally themselves with the A. M. Mills and Rasbrock creditors. It is a question which will be passed on whether they will be allowed to do so. These two gentlemen represent about \$100,000. The A. M. Mills creditors favor a sule, but they desire an anotion sale at such time as it may be deemed most probable that the property is most mark-

etable. Mesers. Mills and Rasbrock represent \$200,000 in claims.

SHOEMAKERS GET THEIR CHARTER.

ESTABLISHED AS A NATIONAL TRADE ASSEMBLY AFTER LONG DELAY. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—The General Executive Board of the Kuights of Labor to-day issued the longdesired charter to the Shoemakers' National Trade Assembly, which was informally organized last July at Brockton, Mass., and now as a result the new National organization, which was begun as far back as June, 1894, is established at last on a firm basis. It will hereafter be known as National Trade Assembly No. 216, the number attached to the charter.

No one outside of a few men interested closely in the

tase can understand how difficult it has been for the thoemakers to secure this charter. The advocates of the trade assembly have encountered opposition from the General Executive Board ever since their moveme was begun, but the last attempt at a blockade, which was made yesterday, did not turn out well. On Thursday a committee, consisting of Henry J. Skeflington, master workman of the new assembly, and John Lewis, of its Executive Board, visited the general headquarters of the order at No. 814 North Broad-st. and made that application to the General Executive Bound for the enarter. They presented at the same time the releases of fifty-six local assemblies of shoemakers from their respective districts and certificates showing that they were square in their accounts with those districts and with the General Assembly. The General Excutive Board promised to issue the charter the next day yesterday, and accordingly the committee returned at the me specified to the general headquarters. They were informed, however, by General Secretary Litchman that there were certain irregularities in the formation of the organization which would prevent the granting of the charter. Mr. Litchman further declared, organization which would prevent the grazing of the charter. Mr. Litchman further declared, it is said, that he was opposed and always had been opposed to trade assembles, and that uniess all the requirements of the new law governing the formation of antional, district and trade assembles, under a strict construction thereof, were compiled with he would not issue the charter. The committee, however, convinced the members of the General Board present that there were no irregularities in their case and the Beard accordingly ordered Mr. Litchman to draw up the charter. Mr. Litchman was obliged to comply, but in order to show his authority, it is said, he retained the document in his own possession until to-day.

These are the assembles now embraced in the new National organization; six from Datrict Assembly 91.0f New-York and Brookyn; three from No. 51, of Newara; six from No. 63, of Mocaster; three from No. 41, of Baltimore; seventieen from No. 70, of this city, and eight scattered assembles affached to the General Assembly. The new organization will begin at once the general circulation of the shoemakers, vellow label, now that it is fully equipped for work, and will endeavor to make the rate of wages in different localities as nearly uniform as practicable. In this city there are thirteen local assemblies of shoemakers, but as stated only three have yet joined the organization.

TESTING A BOYCOTT IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The first prosecution brought in this city to test the legality of the boyco:t was initiated o-day b. the arrest of sine musicians, members Washington Musical Assembly No. 4,308, Knights of Labor, upon a warrant sworn cut by Franz Krause. The addidays secompanying the warrant sets out that the men arrested conspired to extort from Krause, who was men arrested conspired to extert from Krause, who was leader of a band, the sum of \$75 on account of fines, and to prevent by threat a number of musicisms whom he employed from pursuing their calling, and to boyest them. The detendants, who number among them, a prominent music dealer and several leaders of bands, were all released upon hall, the hearing of the cases being postponed until the end of next week.

AMENDING AN ORDER TO THE G. A. R. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—The order of Department Commander Harper, of the Grand Army of the Republic, o be observed on Friday next, the day of the parade of he organization, which has provoked considerable criticism owing to the omission of any reference to President Cleveland, was explained as follows to-day by Colonel Thomas J. Stewart, Assistant Adjutant-General, Depart-The order as issued read as follows:

In passing the reviewing stant or while being reviewed by Licateman-to-neral Pailly it, heridan, Cultod States Army, none but Post Commanders will saline. Post colors will be dipped.

Colonel Stewart said to-day: "It is all wrong to imagine that we intended to slight the President. The order issued concerns only the Grand Army of the Resubile and is in every sense correct. It was issued solely public and Is in every sense correct. It was tasted solely for the information of Grand Army men who were anxions to know whenever not they were to be reviewed by General Sheridan. General Sheridan will review them and that's what the order says. But in earling so it doesn't lipore the President, or if it does it wasn't so in tended. However, in order that there may be no misconstruction of that section of the order, there has been issued from headquarters a supplementary order including the President in the salute." The supplementary order reads: In passing the reviewing stand at Broad and Sansom sta,

where the column will be reviewed by the President of the United States, or white being reviewed by the President of the United States, or white being reviewed by Lieutemant-Genera Philip is. Sherishn, United States Army, near the pent of dismissal, none but the Post Communiters will saints. Post colors will be dispect. Courades will march by without saint ing and eyes to the front.

RALD-KNOBBERS PLEAD GUILTY IN A BODY. St. Louis, Sept. 10 .- A dispatch from Jefferson City Mo., says : "The trial of the Bald-Knobbers came to sudden termination yesterday afternoon by the defendants in a body entering a plea of guilty. The direct and strong, and when the afternoon session opened Colonel Boyd, their attorney, said: 'All you Baid Knobbers who have not been tried come forward.' John Wright, William Silver, George Silvey, John Denny, E. H. Denny and W. F. Wright responded. Colonel Bonton stated to the court that an agreement had been reached with Colonel Boyd that the prisoners that had not yet been arranged together with the prisoners on trial should submit their cases jointly to the jury and agree to a verdict of 'guilty' on all the indictments; also, that the prisoners convicted and under a second indictment for beating Hugh Ratcill agreed to the same process. The jury returned a verdict of 'guilty' in each case. Colonel Boyd then withdrew all motions for new trials, and amounced that the prisoners awaited sentence. Judge Kreeket said ne would not pass sontence before next week. The men are all young, of good characters, none of them being over tweety-one years of age. There is no bloodthirsty demand for venigeance, and it is generally believed that the sentence will be mild."

IN MEMORY OF AN ANTI-SLAVERY PREACHER. PITTSBURG, Sept. 10 (Special).-The remains of the Rev. Samuel Williams, who died in Brooklyn, arrived in this city this morning. He was the founder of the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church. The funeral the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church. The funeral services were held there this afternoon. The memorial services will be held at the same place to-merrow morning. Mr. Williams preached the abolition of slavery from the pulpit of this church, which he organized fifty years ago. His monument has stood in Allegheny Cemetery for over a quarter of a century. It is a granite pulpit bearing an open Rible and a hand pointing to the words, "I am the resurrection and the iffe."

NO CHANGE IN THE TELEGRAPH DEAL.

Popular impressions in Wall Street were somewhat disappointed yesterday by the numerous denials that the absolute control of the Baltimore and Oldo and other opposition telegraph systems had not been turned over to the Western Union Company. At the close of business on Friday the very increase of the capital stock necessary to pay for the Baltimore and Ohio lines was fixed with apparent confidence, but the ground for the rumors was found to be far from substantial. The news yesterday, or rather the lack of new developments, was taken with bad grace. Persistent inquiry failed to discover that anything had been a complished in the way of a telegraph union beyond the lact that the influence of the Haltimore and Ohio syndicate would be exerted in the direction of harmony between the telegraph companies as well as the trunk line railroads. Mr. Gould did not come to the city and J. Pierpont Morgan was at his office only a short time. A director of the Western Union Company said that the telegraph deal was no nearer than it was on Friday, except in point of time. urned over to the Western Union Company. At

of time.

The report that the Baltimore and Chio Ralfread would issue new consolidated mortgage bonds excited some comment until it was learned that the proposed new issue did not change the imded debt of the company in any important particular, being identical in amount with the outstanding bonds.

SAID TO BE A SCHEME OF JAMES CAMPBELL. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10 (Special).—At the headquarters of the Knights of Labor indignation runs high to-day over the report from Pittsburg that General Master Vorkman Powderly is to resign, and will not be a candi date for re-election. It is claimed that the publication of his intended resignation is a scheme on the part of James Campbell, of Pittsburg, who is the strongest man next to Powderly in the fight for General Master Workman.

RONES OF A MASTODON FOUND. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 10 (Special). - The bones of a maste ion were found on Silver Creek, near Jeffersonville, Ind., yesterday at a depth of four feet. The tusks are broken, but still measure four feet in length and sixteen inches in diameter at the thickest.

Youthful Indulgence
is permission practices pursued in solitude is a most startling
cause of nervous and general debuity, tack of self-confidence
and will power, issuaired memory, despondency and other
attendants of wrecked manhood. Sufferers should address,
with 10 cents in stamps, for large silvustrated treatise, point
ing out unfailing means of perfect cure, Werld's Dispensary Medical Association, 665 Main-st, Buffalo, N. Y.

Advice to Consumptives.

On the appearance of the first symptoms, as general debility, loss of appoints, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night sweats and count, prompt measures of relief should be taken. Consumption is scropilous disease of the lungs; therefore use the great anti-scropilous or blood purifier and streagth restorer, Dr. Pierco's "Goiden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod-liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral For weak lungs, spitting of blood and kindred affections it has no equal. Sold by druggists. For Dr. Pierce's treatise on consumption send 10 cents in stange. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 603 Main-st., Butfalo, N. Y.

POLITICAL ODDS AND ENDS. LOCKING HARD FOR A CANDIDATE.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS TRYING TO FIND SOME ONE TO NAME FOR GOVERNOR. BONE ONE TO NAME FOR GOVERNOR.

BOSTON, Sept. 10 (Special). — The Democratic party in Massachusetts, is looking about carefully to find some one who is sumotently anxious for an empty honor to be willing to stand up and be knocked down, and to pay handsomely for the privilege into the bargain. The suggestion that if Leopold Morse were to run for the office he would make it lively for Governor Ames excessive but little waight among thoughtful people. carries but little weight among thoughtful people. Mr. Morse has casily been elected to Congress from a district overwhelming; Republican, but his chances for election to the Governorship would be mighty slim at any time, and especially so at this moment, when there is no general dissatisfaction with the Re-publican management of affairs. But Mr. Morse is

The Executive Committee of the Democratic State The Executive Committee of the Democratic state Committee met at the party headquarters this noon and voted to call a meeting of the State Committee for 5 p. m on the day preceding the Worcester convention to hear contesting delegations from Boston. There was an informal discussion as to the Gubernsionial situation, and the names of eight or ten Democrats who have been mentioned in connection with the nomination were brought us. Secretary Alger says that the name of Mr. Morse was mentioned, but brought out nothing particular. Prominent members of the committee deny that decisive steps have been taken to secure a candidate.

Edward Avery evidently does not take kindly to the suggestion that Mr. Morse may be the Democratic nominee for Governor. He called at the Democratic Headquarters this morning and while there was asked what he thought about Mr. Morse as a possible candidate. He replied that the nomination of str. Morse would be a contession of weakness. Mr. Morse had been elected Congressman for two years and had agreed to serve bis district, and he would not be like-Committee met at the party headquarters this noon had been elected Congressman for the like-agreed to serve his district, and he would not be like-ly to give that up to become the candidate for Gov-erner. "And," he said, "there are other things than the Governorship to be considered. Suppose every-body conceded that Mr. Ames would be elected, the representative tieaet must be strengthened as much

as po-sible."
" How about Lovering?" was asked, and Mr. Avery smiled broadly and walked off.

FOR COL. F. D. GRANT AND SENATOR PASSETT. Er MIRA, Sept. 10 (Special).—The Cheming County Republican Convention, held at Horseheads this afternoon, was an enthusiastic as well as unanimous gathering. Judge Seymour Dexter presided. The following delegates were elected to the State Convention: Congressman-clect Thomas S. Flood, Luther Caldwell, Thomas McCarthy Fernell, J. Monroe Shoemaker, ex-Assemblyman Jonas S. Vanduzer and A. C. Wright. Senator Fassett was requested by nonnimous vote of the convention to name the Senate delegates, who are as follows: Seymour Dexter. Flood, Joseph Meyer, George B. Smith, John Horan, and Heary Forsden. Senator Fassett was elected delegate to the Judiciary Convention. A resolation was adopted expressing a desire for the nomi-nation of Colonel F. D. tirant for Secretary of State.

In the Schuyler County Republican Convention this afternoon Fremont Cole was renominated for the Assembly. The following delegates were chosen for Assembly. The following delegates were chosen of the State Convention: James Gay, George D. Montgomery, George C. Egbert and Myron H. Weaver. Samuel C. Reeler was elected Judicial delegate. He tavors ex-Judge Hurd, of Watkins. L. M. Gand, Lewis Beach, Jease Lyon, C. B. Sherwood and Charles B. Ball were elected Senate delegates.

The First District Republican Convention of Studies Canalty, elected the following delegates to

The First District Republican Convention of Steuben County elected the tollowing delegates to the State Convenion: J. F. Parkhuest, W. E. Santee, L. D. Hodgman, G. M. Patchin and E. C. Grover. The tollowing delegates acre unanimously selected for the Senate Convention: Jonathan Robis, W. W. Capron, W. H. Nichols, G. E. Wagner and L. H. Phillips. All are for Fassett. I. F. Parkhurst, M. R. Miller and W. W. Clark were elected Judicial delegates.

NOMINATING A FORMER COPPERHEAD. JAMESTOWN, Sept. 10 (Special).—The Anti-Frost convention held here to-day was composed of sixty-four telegates, four towns and the city of Dunkirk not being represented. The convention was run in the interest of the Democrats throughout, Sixty-two delegates voted in favor of endorsing the nominee for Assemblyman of the Democratic convention neld at Sinclairville at the same ime. Flint Blanchard, of the town of Ellicott. Evidently he had friends at work in the convention, and in accordance with a motion to name the choice of the Democrats. nity-five delegates named Blanchard. The committee appointed telephoned this to Sinclairville. Soon a measure came back that Blanchard had a plurality on the first bailot and was nominated. The conven-tion endorsed him and adjourned. The opinion is frequently expressed that he sentiment against Frost is dying out. Cancuses held here last night to elect delerates to this convention were attended by about thirty persons, while at the regular Republican cancuses about 1,000 votes were cast. The oner inclient in the Democratic Convention was the overthrow of William Bookstaver, the member of the State Committee for this district. Contesting delegations, Bookstaver and anti-Bookstaver, were sent to the convention from Dunkirk. The committee recommended that each be given a nail vote, but Bookstaver demanded all or none. The report of the committee was adopted and he withdrow. Blanchard is a respectable farmer and granger, but stands little chance of being elected. He was a Copperhead Democrat during the war. ly expressed that the sentiment against Frost is dying out.

SENATOR EVARTS WILL GO TO SARATOGA. Benry Kropf, chairman of the XVith Assembly District Republican Association, received a telegram yesterday from Senator Evaria, who is at als summer hou Windsor, Vt., saying that he would attend the State Con-

vention at Saratoga as a delegate from the XVIth District.

The XXIVth Assembly District Convention met at Bohman's Hall, in Cortlanditave,, last evening, and chose the following delegates and alternates to the State (o evention: Delegates—William H. Ten Eyek, Them s. J. Rush, James I. Wells, J. Thomas Steatus, George W. Stephens, Alternates—Archibald S. Van Orden, Schong J. Everett, Charles Dunlap, Dr. N. S. King, William W. Burgoyne.

At the 1st Westchester Assembly District Republican Convention at Tarrytown yesterday, J. Irving Burus and William E. Lawrence were chosen delegates to the State Convention, and John C. Schotts, Henry Osterheld, James S. Fitch, William B. Davidson and W. H. Moore were selected delegates to the Sonate Convention.

At the 11d District Convention at White Plains James W. Lounsbury, James H. Moras, H. W. Tatt and Henry C. Henderson were chosen delegates to the State Convention.

At the 11d District Republican Convention at Croton.

rentieu. At the Hid District Republican Convention at Croton Lake George Brandeth, Matthew Clune, Frank Carpen-ier, General James W. Husted and ex-Collector William H. Robertson were chosen delegates to the State Convention.

At the Richmond County Republican Convention B.
H. Warford, Calvin D. Vanname, John Waters, sr., and
W. A. Galloway were elected delegates to the State Con-

EXPLODING DEMAGOGIC TALK. ALBANT, Sept. 10 (Special). - The State Board of Equalzation will meet on October 6 and the tables of county values are now being prepared for inspection by the State Assessors. The basis of valuation shows an increase from \$3,224,682,342 last year to \$3,345,621,304 this year, and incidentally enables one to see the insignificance of the remedy for taxation on farms proposed nineance of the remedy for taxation on farins proposed to the Saratora County farmers by increasing the valuation of personal property \$20,000,000. New York County shows a decrease of \$59,000,000. Kings, \$33,000 increase; Monrue, \$32,000,000 increase; Erie, \$20,000,000 increase; Erie, \$20,000,000 increase; Rensselaer, \$20,000,000 increase; Queens, \$12,000,000 decrease; and Canandaigua, \$14,000,000 increase. Nineteen counties show a decrease.

NOT A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR. Fall River, Mass., Sept. 10 (Special) —Senator "Bob" Howard, the well-known labor agitator of this city, and Master Workman of District Assembly No. 30, Knights of Labor, declines to be a candidate for Governor or Lieutenant-Governor this fail, on the ground that he feels like having a rest from political life next year. The position of Senator is not an agreeable one to Mr. Howard, and his course has been severely criticised by curbstone poli-ticians.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION CHATHAM, Sept. 10 (Special).—The Democratic conven-tions met this afternoon and sent Tilden delegates to the State Convention: Themas O'Connor, Amos Miller, S. J. Tilden, Jr., R. E. Andrews.

ALREADY GATHERING AT SARATOGA. SARATOGA, Sept. 10 (Special) .- James A. Dennison, of Johnstown, candidate for the Republican nomination for Attorney-General, arrived here to-night in company with John W. Vrooman, of Herkimor, secretary of the Republican State Committee. The late trains also ought here several other delegates to the Republica State Convention, among them being Chester S. Cole, of Corning, chairman of the State Committee; Charles W. Hackett, of Uties, chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Committee, and Assemblyman Robert Ray itamilton, of New-York. Mr. Dennison will open head-quarters in the United States Hotel on Monday.

CHOOSING DELEGATES IN ULSTER COUNTY. KINGSTON, Sept. 10 (Special).—The Republicans of the lat Ulater Assembly District selected the following delogates to the State Convention this afternoon: Ex-Con-gressman James G. Linsley, Robert Laughran, A. S. Clearwater, William M. Hayes, all of this city. The convention was a lively gathering. General Sharpe is credited with a desire for a place in the new State Committee, but he finds strong opposition. His delegate was defeated in his own ward caucus last night and he was again beaten in his Assembly District to-day. One of the strongost elements now urged against the return of General charge to the official councils of the party which he aerved so ably and honorably in former years, is his fallure to support Mr. Haine in 1884. Many of his oldest and best friends here have again and again asserted their belief that with his cordial support Haine would have been elected. This unfortunate record now confronts the General in his political ambition here and his personal popularity cannot overcome it. The following resolution was offered by a member of the Convention to-day and would have been carried had not the mover, airangely enough, been openly acoused of lack of similar party featly while occupying a leading political position here. This was bitterly redited with a desire for a place in the new State Com-

fung in his face to-day and he finally withdrew the resolution, which was in substance that no man who failed cordially to support Blaine in 1884 should be trusted to represent this district out he state Committee.

The Republicans of the Hd Ulster District elected the following delegates to Baratoga to-day: E. S. F. Elling, Lloyd; F. B. Tilorne, Highland; G. D. Hasbruck, Kingston; A. McLaughlin, Rosendaie, This delegation is also opposed to General Sharpe as committeeman. It is said that S. D. Cuykeudall will be urged to accept the place in the committee from this district.

DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION. BUFFALO, Sept. 10 .- The HIId Assembly District Re-

blican Convention, held this morning, elected the following delegates to the State Convention: O. G. Warren, D. H. McMilian, James A. Roberts, James C. Fullerton John T. Rees, Isaac Scott, Emory P. Close, Leonard senstein and Philip Wurtz. The delegates were instructed to vote for James H. Carmichael for State

Treasurer.

The 1st Assembly District elected the following delegates: Thomas B. O'Brien, W. F. Worthington, Edward C. Shafer, William J. O'Connor, Heary D. Brinkman and Joseph Slattery. The delegates were instructed to support James H. Carmichael for State Treasurer.

Following are the Hd Assembly District delegates: John R. Kenney, Dr. J. J. Walsh, Henry W. Brendell, M. J. Moek, Adam Hiller, Alphonse J. Meyer and R. J. Weimer. All favor James H. Carmichael for State Treasurer.

The Second Assembly District elected the following manuel delegates to the Republican State Convention: Hiram Griggs, Smith O'Brien, Richard Patterson, Henry

Barkley.
The Second District of Cattarangus County elected A.

D. Lake, W. M. Allen, S. V. Poole, E. B. Vreeland and E R. Schoonmaker delegates to the Republican State Con HERKIMER, Sept. 10 (Special).-Delegates and altern-

ates to represent Herkimer County Republicans at Saratoga were elected here to-day without opposi-tion, as follows: Delegates-Warner Miller, P. H. McEvoy, S. R. Millington, D. G. Ross, D. L. Cook, H. J. Cristman, Fayette Wagner: Alternates D. Donglas, F. H. Loucks, Alexander Smith, E. L. Smith, C. D. Wineeler, C. S. Munger, Levi C. Smith. CHATHAM, Sept. 19 (Special).—Delogates were elected at Hudson to the Republican State Convention to-day as follows: P. F. Cady, J. E. Gillette, David Barry, W. C. Daley, V. B. Clark, Thomas Wilson, S. G. Rowles.

LYONS, Sept. 10 (Special) .- At the Republican Convention in the First District, Wayne County, to day the following were chosen manimously delegates to the State Convention: Anson S. Wood, Charles T. Saxton, George Catchpole and G. J. Wilson. ALBANY, Sept. 10 (Special).-Republican conventions

were held in the Assembly districts of Albany to-day. All were harmonious and entire satisfaction is expressed with the delegates chosen. The election of delegates insures the re-election of George Campbell, of Cohoes, as member of the State Convention. The first district Convention adopted the following resolution:

Resolved. That we heartly approve of the resolution depied by the Republican County Committee of Albany county recommending Stratoga to the Republican National committee as the place of holding the Republican National

Convention.

The following delegates were elected: First District—
John G. Schneider, George W. Grady, John O'connell, Jr., Philip Gomph, John G. Ward; Second
District—Hirum Griggs, Smith O'Brien, Richard
Patterson, Henry Hammond, Joseph Niel, William J.
Tripp, Edward Barckiev; Third District—Regular, John
A. Silcher, Barent P. Vose, Robert Parker, Norman H.
Moore, Stephen Weaver; alternates, Alexander Wands,
James Stutton, R. M. Rich, James B. Robinson, Thomas
Meivin. Fourth District—John McGreary, William Leroy, John McBaise, Lyman G. Wood, Daniel Knower, Stephen J. Sturtevahl.

PENN YAN, Sept. 10 (Special).—At the Republican
County Convention to-day the following delegates to the

County Convention to-day the following delegates to the State Convention were chosen and instructed to vote for George P. Lord for State Treasurer: Reuben A. Scoffeld, David M. McMaster, Harry R. Sili, George H. Banks. George R. Cornwell was renominated for member of As-

IMPALED ON AN IRON ROD.

FORTITUDE OF A LABORER HANGING QUIVERING A shocking accident interrupted the work on the St. George's Memorial Chapel, in East Sixteenth at., directly in the rear of St. George's Church, yesterday morning. The memorial building is approaching com-pletion and workmen were engaged yesterday in laying the iron roof over the stairway at the southeast corner. Among the workmen was Claus A. Peter en, an unmarried Dane, age twenty-five, who ledged at No. 161 Washington-st. He was a sailor until a few months ago, when he abandoned the sea to work for an iron mandacturing arm, in places where a cool head and skill in using ropes and tackle were required. While helping to get the iron supports of the roof in place at 8:30 a.m. he stepped on a bex on a roof in place at 8:30 a.m., he stepped on a box on a scaffeld. At the time he was carrying a heavy piece of iron. The box turned under his toot and made him lose his beliance. He fell off the scaffold and into the deep well hole about which the stairway was built. The iron railing of the stairway was not finished, as the handrail had not been set on the upright iron rous. Petersea's motion in talling sent him toward the stairway at the side of the well hole, and after he had gone down a distance of three stories from the top his breast struck against the upper end of one of the iron rods. The force of his fall drovs the rod through his bedy like a lance. His weight beat the rod outward a little so that he hung implied in the well hole. When other workmen got on the stairway where Petersen was hanging they were astonished to find him still alive. Before he could be released from his agonizing position they were obliged to cut the

his agonizing position they were obliged to cut the rivets that fastened the rod to the stairs. rivets that tastened the rod to the stairs.

An ambulance was summoned in haste from Bellevae Hospital. Petersen lost much blood and suffered great agony when the iron red was drawn out of his body, but he bore the ordea! with amazing tortinde. He was carried to Bellevue Hospital, but the surgeons said he had received a mortal wound and could not be expected to live more than a tew hours.

THEY COULD NOT LIVE APART.

AN ULSTER COUNTY FARMER WHO FELL IN LOVE

WITH HIS NIECE.

NEWBURG, Sept. 10 (Special).—A fine looking woman of middle age stopped at a Smith-st. house to-day weeping bitterly. She said that she came from Marihoro, Ulster County, seven miles north of Newburg was the wife of a well-known farmer and had four children. With the family lived a seventeen-year-old girla niece of her husband. This girl and the husband, a man of about thirty-five, were infatuated with each other and there was great trouble arising from it. At ength the wife decided that either the nicce or herself had to leave the house. A family council was held, the girl being admitted. The girl said she was deeply in love with her ancie and the uncle said he worship the girl. To get rid of his wife he offered to deed to her all of the real estate he owned at Mariboro which is said to be valuatio. The wife consented. An agreement was made to come to Newburg to-day and have the necessary papers drawn. The niece said she would come on ahead and remain here until her right thus acquired to the companionship of her uncle was secured. She came and occupied rooms in a hoter last night. After the husband started the wife followed on the next train, her suspicions of a runaway being aroused. She was accompanied by a friend and when they arrived a meeting was held. Then a lawyer was engaged to draw the documents for the transfer. After the woman told her story she was seen on the street in company with the sleep. The wife said that the papers were not yet completed but would be. the girl. To get rid of his wife he offered to deed to

FIREMEN KILLED BY A TRAIN. SYRACUSE, Sept. 10.—As book and ladder truck No. 2, on its way to a fire, was crossing the West Shore tracks: near Lighton's Lock, shortly after 2 a. m. to-day, a train ran into it and the truck was badly smashed. Four of the men riding on it were thrown off and injured, three serieusly. Albert C. Sherif, tillerman, had both arms broken and one will have to be amputated. Captain Andrew Wolfron was burt, it is feared seriously. Joseph Hooker had a leg and an arm broken and James Sanderson was badly bruised, but none of his bones are supposed to be broken. All the men were taken to St. Joseph's Hospital. The norses were badly cut.

COMMISSIONER PLATT'S TRIAL. TROY, Sept. 10 .- Justice Ingalls said to-day that he would not reach his decision in the case of Commissioner Thomas C. Platt before next Wednesday. The question is on a motion for change of place of trial.

INDICIED FOR AIDING MCGARIGLE. CHICAGO, Sept. 10. -Nine indictments were returned by the Grand Jury to-day against four persons alleged to have been abettors in the McGarigle escape: Dr. Leonard St. John, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons; Levi Dell. janitor of the same college: Captain John Irving, commander of the schooner Edward Blake, and Captain John Freer, commander of the George A. Marsh. There were two indictments brought against each for conspir-acy to effect the escape of a prisoner, and for assisting the escape of a prisoner after conviction. The sinth charges St. John with perjury, and doubless refers to his testimony before the July Grand Jury, where he is represented as denying any connection with the escape.

JACOB SHARP SAID TO BE WORSE THEN EVER. Jacob Sharp's health was considered last evening to be in a worse condition than it has been any day since his confinement in Ludlow Street Jall, and his keepers were of the opinion that he was not far from death's door. An Friday night the old man tossed upon his bed and moaned with pains in his head and chest. At 6 p. m. yesterday Dr. Lounis visited him and found him still suffering from sharp neuralgic pains, which shot across his back and up his teft side, due to imperfect action of the heart.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS. Arrived by the steamer Celtie (White Star) from Liverpool yesterday: Roswell A Flower, W. P. Engler, Dr. John M. Keilogg, R. H. McCormick, the flev. Drs. Fethune and firidgman and the Rev. Messrs. David J. Ayers, W. B. Fri aby, C. Cuthbert Hall, J. W. Hill, T. T. Munger, W. H. Tracy and C. W.

"I neest English"
Cigaratics (new), made from the most careful selections of exquisite (Straight Cut) Virgins Lost. Extra fine.
EINNEY TORACCO CO., Now-York.

TRADES-UNIONS AND THE KNIGHTS.

REVOLUTION UNDER WAY-POWDERLY'S CON-

CESSIONS.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10 (Special).—The trades unionists ver since the Cleveland Convention of 1886 have ever since the Cleveland Convention of 1886 have waged an unremitting warfare on the pre-ent condent of the Knights of Labor organization, and at Minneapolis the long-cought opportunity will be given them to accomplish their ends. Their work can be plainly discerned in the movement of the past year within the Order toward the formation of trade distinct and National trade assemblies, which closely resemble the trades-unions in their structure, but their work has not borne its completed fruits and will not until the Mineapolis Convention. "The Knights hilberto," said neapolis Convention. "The Knights hitherto," said President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, the other day, "have always opposed the trade-unions, and they are now, in accepting the trades-union idea, merely yielding to the inevitable. We look upon these trades districts as trades-unions in embryo, which will develop into full-fledged trades-

mions after a while." Such great crafts as the shoemakers, who alone number 200,000, and the railroad employes in the order, who number 250,000, cannot be held back in them, and it is now definitely known that they propose new and improved basis, to be for the most part ; g and alliance of National trades assemblies composed of the various crafts. The advocates of such a reorganization are in close correspondence with one another, and already the plan is being fully discussed and perfected in different parts of the country. The prospects indicate that if wise management is used they may succeed in securing its adoption at Minne-

In such an event the standing General Executive Board will be abolished and the business of the order will be carried on after an entirely different system from the present. For instance, while the office of General Master Workman will be continued, its prerogatives will be lessened and its duties will be materially altered. Such an institution as a General Executive Board will be done away with entirely if the plan of the trades-unionist advocates is followed. Each individual trade instead will be allowed to attend to its own affairs through its own officers, and the exercise a general supervision over the interests of the order at large and to keep a sharp lookout over the whole field of labor; to suggest and recommend certain lines of policy and action, not to dictate or command: to be, in fact, an executive officer and not an arottrary ruler.

Following the organization of all the assemblies of Pennsylvania kaliload employes into a National trade assembly, a smilar grouping of assemblies on the Philad lphia and Reading, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the New-York Central, the Union Pacific and other large railway systems will be made shortly, it is authounced, with officers of their own having control of affairs. The loaders are said to be urging forward their work in this direction as raticly as possible, and it is au-nounced that as soon as a half dozen big railload systems have thus been organized into districts by thom-selves, a can will be issued for a convention of represelves, a call will be issued for a convention of representatives from each to encose a General Executive Board of their own, in whose hands shall be vested a cose-of authority equal to that enjoyed by General Executive Board and selves of authority equal to that enjoyed by General Executive Double of the Particular to oppose such a great movement, no matter how much they would have to. The leaners, however, show a split of denance to the present Coneral Board, as this declaration from the case of the Prinacelphia and keading men will show: "We won't are a snap of our ingers," sain he, "for the opposition of the General Executive Board after our organization has reached a certain point. We propose having practical railroaders in coarge of our affairs—men who, in attempting to settle our disputes, will understand all the details of our business. The day is past for tuca-drivers, telegraph-operators, coalingers or shoema-ers, of which the telegraph operators, coalingers, and the telegraph operators, the coalingers of the state of the properties of the drift of affairs, and

now composed, to module in our rainous contexts. We must be also add to attend to them ourselves, without interference from any quarter."

Mr. Powdedy is aware of this drift of affairs, and as stated heretofore, since the recent elections of anti-administration delegances to the Minnea, one Convention by the many powerful crafts and trades districts, he has assumed a conciliatory attitude toward the trade-unions and such bodies as desire to become indee districts. He has aiready project a compromise plan by which he expects to heal the discussions between the administration and the Laussumions. It is outlined in this week's issue of "The Journal of United Labor." It provides that each National trade assembly shall have exclusive control over the administration of the Ceneral Assembly fine trade assembly shall have exclusive control over the constitution of the General Assembly fine trade assembly shall enter upon one until all the assembles in the National trade assembly shall have voted on the question, and have by a three-fourths vote agreed to render assistance. In case no assistance from a General Order is required the General Executive Board is not to interfere with the matter.

Notwithstanding the importance of Mr. Powdedy's latest concession, the chances are that the champions of the trade-union lides will not accept his commons, but will insist as they mondad to do before on a complete transformation of the order.

MONTREAL, Sept. 10 (Special). - Judge Belauger, of the Superior Court, has just rendered a decision at Beauharnois growing out of a dispute be ween English and French settlers. The former took possession of the best land and settled it some years ago, and a low and by the French. In February, 1882, the Roman Catholic Bishen issued a decree constituting a large portion of the county of Huntingdon a parish under the name of Ste. Barbe, and the Lieutenant-Governor subsequently issued a preclamation declaring Ste. Barbe to be a parish, with civil powers. The Euglish settlers were under the impression that the French law giving bishops power to interfere with the civil status of municipalities did not apply to their lands in Huntingdon. The French settlers held the contrary, elected a council, levied a rate and proceeded to seize the goods of English settlers who refused to pay. The latter appealed to the council and asked if the French law was to prevail in Huntingdon, and if a Catholic bishop could out it up into municipali-ties at his pleasure. The County Council, after taking legal advice, refused to acknowledge Ste. Barbe as other than a canonical parish, or allow its mayor to take part in its proceedings. Subsequently, in a suit between Ste. in its proceedings. Subsequently, in a suit between Ste. Barbe and Ste. Anicet for certain moneys claimed by the former, Judge Belanger declared Ste. Barbe a municipality and ordered Ste. Anicet to pay. The mayor of Ste. Barbe has several times since demanded a seat at the County Council Board and demands for taxes have been made upon the Enzlish settlers, but they have refused to pay or to recognize the new council in any way. An action was then instituted by the mayor of Ste. Barbe and Judge Belanger has now given his decision declaring that the Lieutenaut-Governor's preclamation made Ste. Barbe a parish not only for eccleriastical but also for civil parposes, and ordering the County Council to accept Mayor Parent as a member under a penalty of \$2.000. The effect of this is regarded as serious by English settlers and is an instance of the operation of laws which tend to decrease the British population.

THE FALL RIVER PRINT CLOTH MARKET. FALL RIVER, Sept. 10 (Special).—The market for print cloths is firm at 2 15-16 cents for 56s and 34 cents plus 1 per cent for 64s. The stock on hand is 2,000 pieces more per cent for 64s. The stock on hand is 2,000 pieces more than last week, and the sales comprise 45,000 spots and 75,000 futures. The stoppage of the mills on Monday reduced the output 50,000 pieces. The weekly statement is as follows: Production, 130,000 pieces; deliveries, 128,000; stock, 89,000; sales, 75,000; odds, 1,000,568, 44,000; 64s, 120,000.

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON SPOOTS.

- V	erday To-d			ay. To-day.
Alta	2.37 9 2 1.00 1. 6.50 6. 1.62 9 1. 4.75 4.	Mono y by Mr. Dial 7 by Navajo. 82 by Ophir 7 by Savago. 87 by Sierra N	ole	50 1.634 50 7.874 50 7.874 75 4.75 37 7.50 00 4.25 37 8.50 50 1.624 50 5.50

Hair Neglected

vitality and turns promaturely gray, or falls out rapidly and threatens early baidness. A careful drossing daily, with Ayer's Hair Vigor - the best preparation for the purposewill preserve the hair in all its inxuriance and beauty to a

"My hair was faded and dry," writes Mabel C. Hardy, of belaware, Ill., "but after using only half a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor it became black and glossy. I cannot express the oy and gratitude I feel."

Frederick P. Coggeshall, Bookseller, 51 Merrimack-St. Lowell, Mass., writes: "Some six or seven yours ago my wife had a severe illness in consequence of which she became almost entirely bald and was compelled to wear a wig. A for months since she began to apply ayer's Hair Vigor to the scalp, and, after using three bottles, has a good growth of half started all over her head. The hair is new from two to four inches long, and growing treely. The result is a most gratifying proof of the merit of your admirable preparation."

Ayer's Hair Vigor,